

## Appendix I: Report figures.

Figure 1: Map of northern Rocky Mountains, showing six raptor migration count sites: Mt. Lorette, Alberta (A), Jewel Basin, MT (B), Rogers Pass & Nora Ridge, MT (C), Big Belt Mountains, MT (D), Bridger Mountains, MT (E), and MPG Ranch, MT (F).



Figure 2 (left). Migration paths of four male harlequin ducks radio marked in northwest Montana.

Figure 3 (below). Black rosy-finch site selection example.



Figure 4. Habitat suitability model for greater short-horned lizard with dark red indicating the highest suitability.

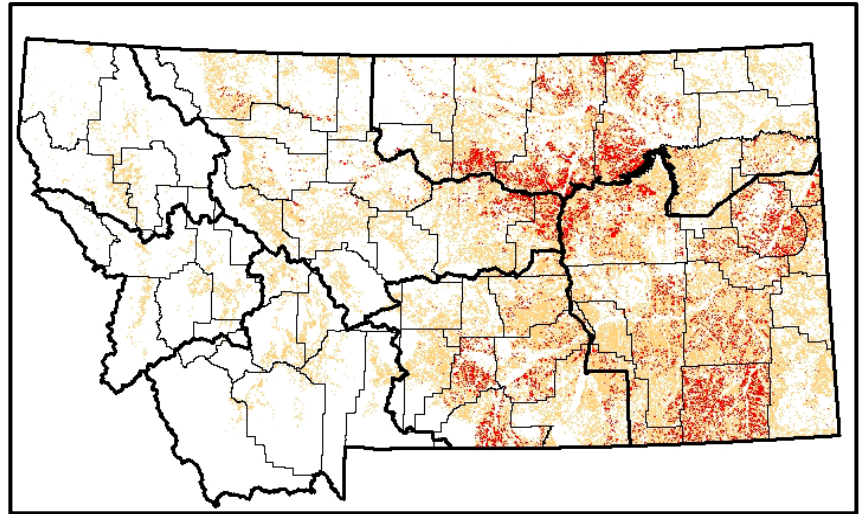
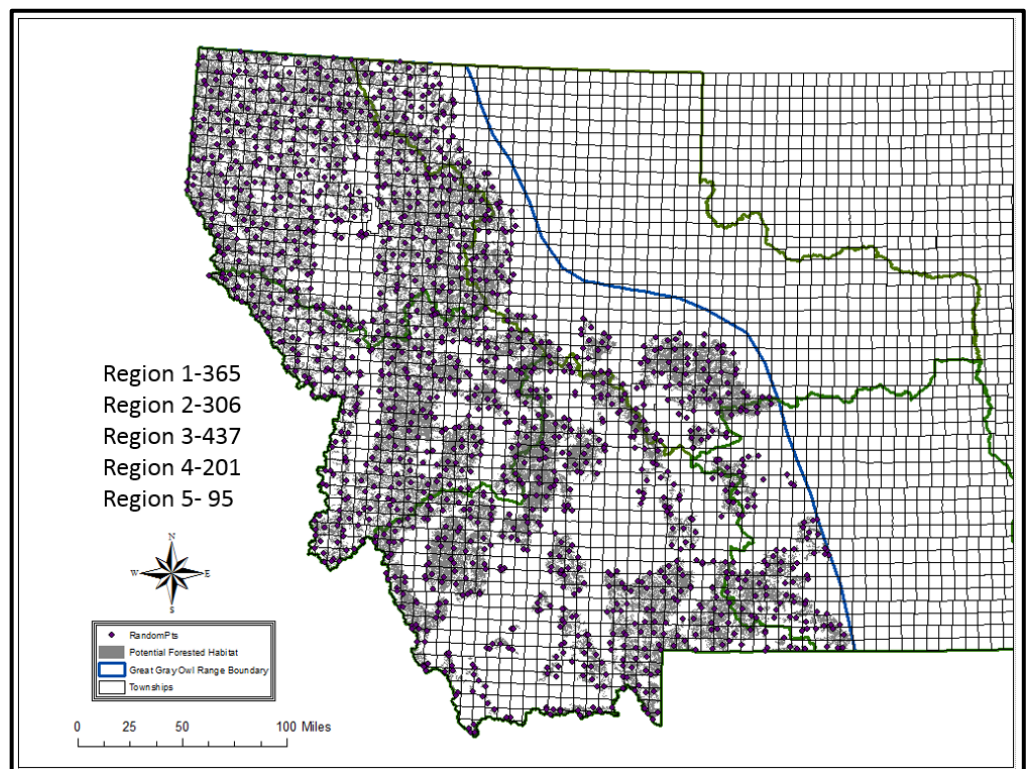


Figure 5. Map indicating random points placed in forested habitat by townships to guide great gray owl monitoring in 2017 and 2018.





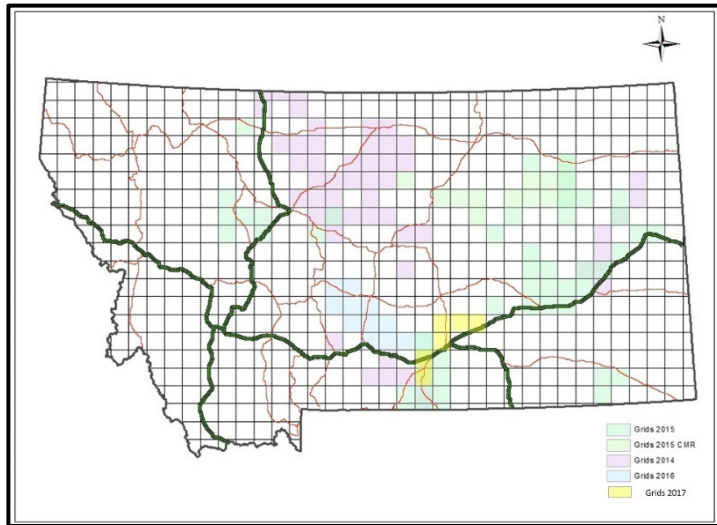


Figure 6. Surveys conducted for golden eagles 2014-2017. Appropriate habitat was surveyed within each selected grid. Grids were “highlighted” if data collected included at least one location for an eagle, an active nest, or an empty nest. Highlighted grids do not necessarily represent a 100% search of the area included.

Figure 7. The 2016 distribution of 213 IMBCR avian point-count surveys completed in the Montana portions of BCRs 10, 11 and 17.

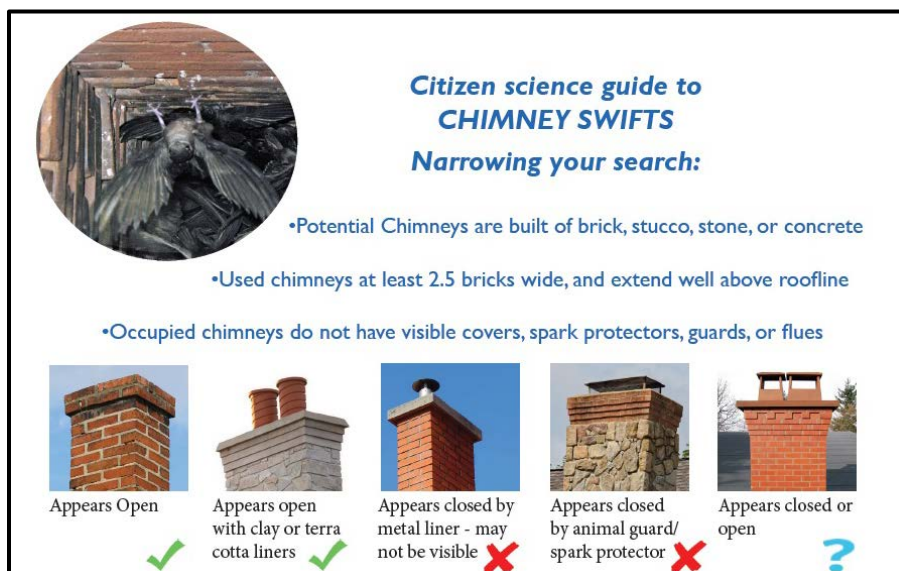
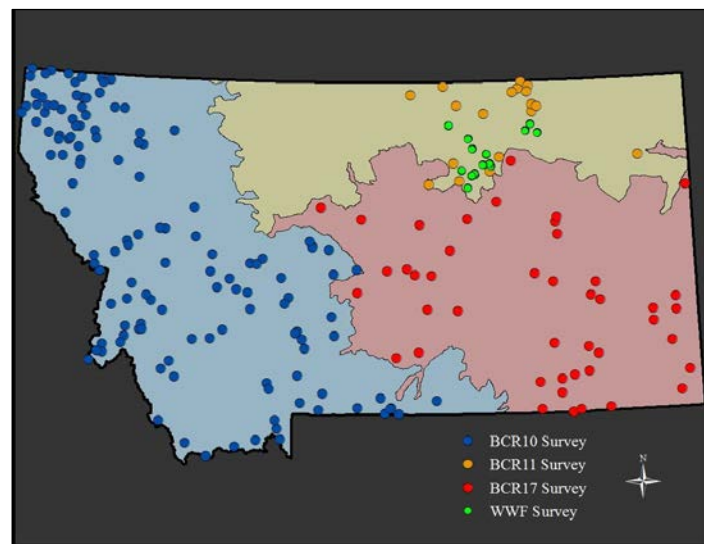


Figure 8. Handout used to train volunteers conducting chimney swift surveys.

Figure 9. Site of the northern myotis (MYSE) captures during the late summer of 2016. The nine counties where the northern myotis is federally listed are outlined in blue and border the North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming state lines.

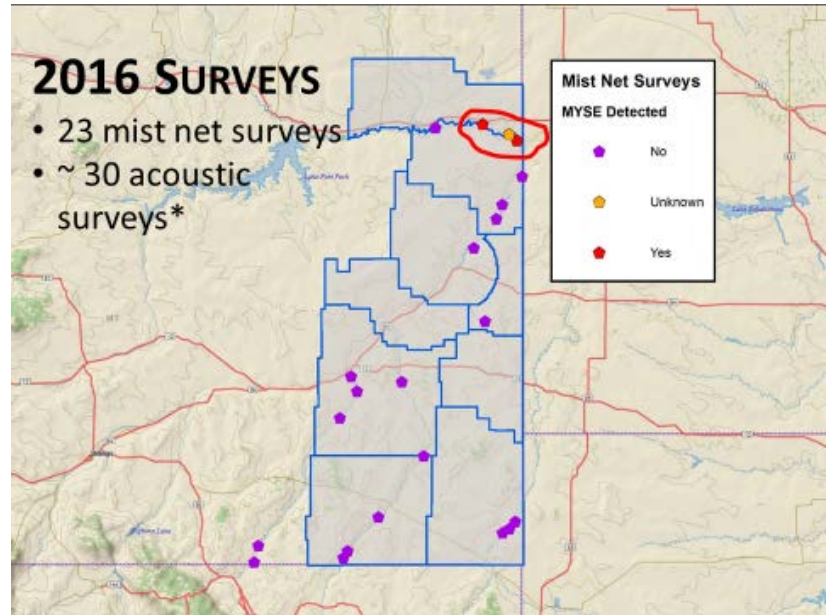


Figure 10. Black swift occupied waterfall habitat in the Bitterroot Mountains of southwest Montana.